

Table B1. Metric Conversion Factors

U.S. Unit	<i>multiplied by</i>	Conversion Factor	<i>equals</i>	Metric Unit	U.S. Unit	<i>multiplied by</i>	Conversion Factor	<i>equals</i>	Metric Unit
Mass					Volume				
short tons (2,000 lb)	x	0.907 184 7	=	metric tons (t)	barrels of oil (bbl)	x	0.158 987 3	=	cubic meters (m ³)
long tons	x	1.016 047	=	metric tons (t)	cubic yards (yd ³)	x	0.764 555	=	cubic meters (m ³)
pounds (lb)	x	0.453 592 37 ^a	=	kilograms (kg)	cubic feet (ft ³)	x	0.028 316 85	=	cubic meters (m ³)
pounds uranium oxide (lb U ₃ O ₈)	x	0.384 647 ^b	=	kilograms uranium (kgU)	U.S. gallons (gal)	x	3.785 412	=	liters (L)
ounces, avoirdupois (avdp oz)	x	28.349 52	=	grams (g)	ounces, fluid (fl oz)	x	29.573 53	=	milliliters (mL)
					cubic inches (in ³)	x	16.387 06	=	milliliters (mL)
Length					Area				
miles (mi)	x	1.609 344 ^a	=	kilometers (km)	acres	x	0.404 69	=	hectares (ha)
yards (yd)	x	0.914 4 ^a	=	meters (m)	square miles (mi ²)	x	2.589 988	=	square kilometers (km ²)
feet (ft)	x	0.304 8 ^a	=	meters (m)	square yards (yd ²)	x	0.836 127 4	=	square meters (m ²)
inches (in)	x	2.54 ^a	=	centimeters (cm)	square feet (ft ²)	x	0.092 903 04 ^a	=	square meters (m ²)
					square inches (in ²)	x	6.451 6 ^a	=	square centimeters (cm ²)
Energy					Temperature				
British Thermal Units (Btu)	x	1,055.055 852 62 ^{a,c}	=	joules (J)	degrees	x	5/9 (after	=	degrees
calories (cal)	x	4.186 8 ^a	=	joules (J)	Fahrenheit (°F)		subtracting 32) ^{a,d}	=	Celsius (°C)
kilowatthours (kWh)	x	3.6 ^a	=	megajoules (MJ)					

^aExact conversion.

^bCalculated by the Energy Information Administration.

^cThe Btu used in this table is the International Table Btu adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Properties of Steam, London, 1956.

^dTo convert degrees Celsius (°C) to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) exactly, multiply by 9/5, then add 32.

Notes: • Spaces have been inserted after every third digit to the right of the decimal for ease of reading. • Most metric units shown belong to the International System of Units (SI), and the liter, hectare, and

metric ton are accepted for use with the SI units. For more information about the SI units, contact Dr. Barry Taylor at Building 221, Room B610, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, or on telephone number 301-975-4220.

Sources: General Services Administration, Federal Standard 376B, *Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government* (Washington, DC, January 27, 1993), pp. 9-11, 13, and 16. National Institute of Standards and Technology, Special Publications 330, 811, and 814. American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, ANSI/IEEE Std. 268-1992, pp. 28 and 29.